

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

07 JUL 2004

pplicant's or agent's file reference	FOR FURTHER ACTION	Preliminary Ex	n of Transmittal of International amination Report (Form PCT/PEA/416) Priority date (day/month/year)
nternational application No.	International filing date (day/mor		08.01.2002
nternational Patent Classification (i F42B33/06, F42B33/06	PC) or both national classification and IPC		
Applicant ALFORD, Sidney C.			
This international prelimin Authority and is transmitt	nary examination report has been preject to the applicant according to Article	pared by this in e 36.	temational Preilminary Examining
The second in older	d Section 607 of the Administrative In	ts of the descrip	otion, claims and/or drawings which have g rectifications made before this Authority er the PCT).
🔯 Basis of the			
IV Lack of unit	shment of opinion with regard to nove y of invention statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with a d explanations supporting such state	regard to novelt	ep and industrial applicability y, inventive step or industrial applicability;
VI Certain do	d explanations supporting december of the cuments cited fects in the international application servations on the international application.		
Date of submission of the dem		Date of completion	n of this report
08.07.2003		08.06.2004	IT
Name and mailing address of preliminary examining authority European Pate D-80298 Munite Tel. +49 89 23 Fax: +49 89 23	the international y: nt Office hs - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d	Ziegier, H-J	49 89 2399-2894

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.

PCT/GB 03/00044

I. Basis of the	report
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With regard to the elements of the international application (Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)):

	Decer	ption, Pages	·			
	1-34	phon, i age	as originally filed			
	Cialm	s, Numbers	• •			
1-8			as originally filed			
	• •		received on 19,05,2004 with letter of 18,05,2004			
	9-15					
	Draw	ings, Sheets				
	1/8-8/	8	as originally filed			
2.	2. With regard to the language, all the elemen		e, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the national application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.			
" was an furnished to this			the authority in the following the same			
	to the furnished for the purposes of the international society					
		the language of a tran	station furnished to the purposes of international preliminary examination (under			
		the language of public	ation of the international preliminary examination (under			
		the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the language of a translation furnished for the purposes.				
Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3). 3. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:						
		notional application in written form.				
		COntained in the inter	International application in computer readable form.			
			the to this Authority in written form.			
		furnished subsequen	able to this Authority in computer readable form.			
furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form. [Index of the subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form. [Index of the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the distance of the statement that the subsequently furnished.						
		The statement that to in the international a	he subsequently furnished which will be subsequently furnished. pplication as filed has been furnished. the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence inches.			
		listing has been full	13/160-			
	4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:					
		the description,	pages:			
		the claims.	Nos.:			
			sheets:			
	•					
2004)						
Form PCTAPEA/409 (January 2004)						

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5. This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

- 6. Additional observations, if necessary:
- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes: Claims
No: Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: Claims
No: Claims

1-15

No: Claims

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes: Claims
No: Claims

1-15

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

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EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or Industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

US-B-5936184 (D1) which is considered to represent the closest prior art shows a disruptor for constituting an explosive charge, the disruptor comprising a container having a projectile and explosive material, the container comprising an enclosure for holding explosive material, said enclosure having a wall.

The problem is to adapt the energy of the disruptive jet to the type of munition easily and precisely.

The solution according to the invention is to make the wall locatable at any of a number of positions.

This solution is not known from the prior art.

In D1 itself the jet power is controlled by different liner materials or chemical additives and the amount of explosive, but there is no such locatable wall defining the enclosure filled with explosive.

DE 3623240 adapts the power by externally mounted parts.

DE 2555649 uses a combination of liner material and liner angle for that purpose, however the wall is always at the same place, at the end of the container.

Hence there is no anticipation of the subject matter of claim 1.

Claims 2-10 are dependent on claim 1 and therefore also fulfil the requirements of Art 33(1), 33(2) and 33(3) PCT.

Claim 11 also includes the novel and inventive features of claim 1.

Claims 12 and 14 have been amended to include the inventive features of "placing/locating a wall of the enclosure at any of a number of locatable positions" like in claim 1.

D1 (fig. 2) shows a disruptor comprising a container having a projectile (37) and an

Form PCT/Separate Sheet/409 (Sheet 1) (EPO-April 1997)

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enclosure (33) for holding explosive material (35). The skilled person knows that measuring out a quantity of explosive material is absolutely necessary to have predictable results in the operation. Then the explosive is placed in the enclosure. D1 is silent about the manufacture of the charge. In the present application(p.4, l.24), two ways of filling the charge are described as general knowledge. One consists of placing the liner on the prefilled charge (enclosure and explosive). In the present application however, explosive and liner are placed in the disruptor at the same time, and not in sequence, as required by amended claim 12. Thus the method of claim 12 is novel.

No combination of the prior art leads to subject matter of the claim (see above).

In amended claim 14, another method is claimed. Here, first the wall is placed in the enclosure. Then the explosive is filled in until the enclosure is filled. This method is also general knowledge according to the description. D2 (DE2555649) shows a disruptor. Due to the construction of the liner end of this disruptor here only this sequence is possible. The liner cannot be inserted into the enclosure. Best seen in figure 3, there is a corner at the liner end of the tube which prevents the insertion of the liner after filling the tube. However the liner is always placed at the same position in the disruptor. Therefore the subject matter of claim 14 is novel over the prior art.

The construction of the disruptor excludes more or less locating the wall at another position. In consequence the invention as defined in claim 14 is non-obvious.

Hence also the amended claims 12 and 14 and their dependent claims 13 and 15 fulfil the requirements of the PCT.

The invention is industrially applicable.